SIJOU OPERA HOUSE-S-A Brass Monkey BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Little Lord Fauntleroy CASINO-8:15-The Yeomen of the Guard. DALY'S THEATRE- 8:15-Lottery of Love. DOCKSTADER'S - S-Minstrels. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux. IARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE- S-Wally Googan LYCEUM THEATRE- 8:15-Sweet Lavender.
METBOPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-8-William Tell. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Autumn Exhibit

-Afternoon and Evening.
NIBLO'S-S-The Two Staters.
PALMER'S THEATRE-S-The Winter's Tals. STAR THEATRE - S - Crystal Slipper.
STANDARD THEATRE - S - Monte Cristo, Jr.
6TH AVENUE THEATRE - S - Merchant of Ver 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-The Woman Hater. 3D-AVE, AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair. 4TH-AVE, AND 19TH-ST.—Gettysburg.

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# New-Pork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1888.

# TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Thirty thousand people paraded at the Baudin demonstration in Paris; there was no disorder. = John Bright's condition is again - Socialists hissed and grouned at the Belgian Queen while she was out driving. The people of Waterford, Ireland, paraded in honor of the "Manchester martyre" in spite of a Goernment proclamation; serious fighting followed with the police. \_\_\_\_ The Irish elergy of Rome are preparing to give a reception to Charles A.

Domestic.-General Harrison attended the meeting of the United Charities of Indianapolis. An account was given by a traveller in Chicago of a skirmish with White Caps in Ohie. === Speaker Carlisle arrived in Washington and will probably preside at to-day's reassembling of Congress, = The annual reports of the Postmaster-General, the

by bunco men in Baltimore. City and Suburban.-Several prominent educaters and churchmen expressed their opinions in regard to the true relations of the Church to colleges and of the relative advantages of great universities and small colleges. Kelley, a gardener, was murdered at Parkville, L. I. - A fire, probably incendiary, in a tenement-house left thirty people hemeless. Charges were made that the Amerchists were undermining the power of the Labor Unions. State Schator Low died. - Felix Adler and the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer di cussed " Robert | with all Southern States, nor would New-York. Elsmere." - The Anchor Line steamship Bolivia arrived with smallpox on board. The inimmigrant family was taken to North Brother Island and the vessel fumigated. The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Warmer and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest,

46 degrees; lowest 32; average, 381-8. It is to be regretted that Congress has neg-

pense incident to the taking of a census of our Indian population from year to year. As it is, the census is far from complete, and, as Secretary Vilas points out in his report, the statiswhether the Indians are increasing or decreasing. The total number now reported, 246,095, includes an "estimate" of 20,000 covering some scattered tribes. The Secretary speaks most hopefully of the progress toward civilization that the Indians are making. He makes no reference, it will be noted, to the partisan appointments and removals under this Administration, which sincere friends of the red men deplore as paralyzing the good work that was in progress among these wards of the Nation.

There is only a mild interest apparent in regard to the opening of the second session of the Lth Congress to-day. It is safe to say that Mr. Cleveland's fourth message will create no such sensation as his third, and the chances are that he will not depart from the time-honored custom of considering "the state of the Union" by confining what he has to say to a single topic. The experiment in that direction a year ago cannot be pronounced a success. As to the legislation that may take place between now and March 5, it requires a sanguine mind to entertain a hope for much that will be beneficial in the largest sense. The Senate may pass its Tariff bill, but the House is not likely to accept it or seek a compromise. Action on several other important matters pending at the last session, such as the new treaty with Great Britain, the Dependent Pensions bill, the Blair Educational bill, the establishment of a Department of Agriculture, etc., remains to be taken. A question more interesting than any connected with the present Congress is whether a special session of its successor will be called by President Harrison.

If the summary of the report of the Postmaster-General given out in Washington last night can be trusted, no reference is made to one of the pressing questions connected with that Department which must soon be brought reduction in letter-postage. The growing demand for a reduction of the rate from two cents to one cent per ounce found emphatic expression in the Republican platform adopted last June. It was therefore to be expected that the head of the Post Office Department would deem it worth while at least to express an opinion on the question, even if he did not discuss it exhaustively. The next Congress may be trusted to deal with the subject in the light of the demand that found utterance in the formal declaration of the representatives of the Republican party at Chicago.

The relations of churches to colleges and the question whether it is the part of wisdom to establish more small colleges or to endow more amply the older and well-established institu-

enable men to procure a liberal education who value of services rendered by transporters, and vast forests, rich mines and fertile fields. Its is rather more important than the Street supposes, new educational institutions by men who wish | thousand millions. in this way to perpetuate their names. None that it cannot make good use of larger endowments; in fact, most of them are crippled in million can generally be much more wisely employed in providing additional facilities at Yale from these centres of education.

THE BALANCE OF POWER.

The control of the next Congress is assured. The Republicans will have in Northern States east of the Mississippi 116 members against 53 Democrats-and at least 4 of the latter are stolen by an apportionment in Indiana which enables a minority of the voters to elect 10 out of 13 representatives. In all the Southern States, including Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, the Republicans will have at the outset 18 or 19 representatives, according to the latest dispatches, having actually elected many more -against 102 or 103 Democrats. The remaining States west of the Mississippi have sent 32 Republicans and 3 Democrats, and if Dakota had not been robbed of representation the number of Republicans would be larger. But with either 7 or 9 majority in the House at the start, necessary legislation can be accomplished.

The Democrats now talk of admitting Dakota, New-Mexico, Washington and Utah at the coming session. They would gain more in the end if they should decently decline to admit the Mormons of Utah and the half-breeds of New-Mexico to a share in the Government at present. Whether they have sense enough to avoid further affronting of public opinion or not, the Senate is not likely to consent to an extension of the suffrage in that direction. but can hardly fail to pass acts for the admission of North and South Dakota, Washington and Montana, adding at least 6 Representatives and 8 Senators.

Before another Presidential election a new apportionment will be made, the result of which can be approximately estimated from the number of votes recently cast in most of the States. The voting, as well as State that they cut loose from it. Freedom is Naenumerations and other information, shows that there will probably be a considerable transfer of power. Without change in the whole number of representatives the Southern States will probably lose 6, retaining 115 instead of 121 under the present apportionment: The Northern States east of Ohio appear from the voting to be safe to retain 94 members against 95, their present number. The Western and new States will gain about 7 members-and Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War it is worth while to notice that Indiana does and the Director of the Mint were given to the not appear to be likely from the recent voting public === An aged retired merchant was robbed to return more than 12 representatives, so that the entire gain in the West will go to States safely Republican.

With this new apportionment, the present number of representatives being retained and four new States admitted, the whole number of electors would be 409, and 205 would be required to elect. The Southern States upon the above estimate would have only 147 electors, or 58 less than the number required. New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut would no longer have enough to elect Connecticut and Indiana. Relatively, the the Northwest will be much increased, whatever the basis adopted.

It is in portions of the South where population increases least that Democracy is solid. From the States which are growing come great | just made to the Interior Department, give the gains in Republican votes, and from all of them following estimates as to population: lected to make an appropriation for the ex- except Texas some Republican representatives. The Southern States which now have 18 or 19 Republican representatives returned, and at least a dozen more actually elected, will not be likely to return more than 96 Democrats. ties are not sufficiently accurate to determine if as many, after a new apportionment has been made. Of the Eastern States Maine is likely State east of Ohio, and the number there lost with all the Northern gain will apparently be safely Republican.

The voting shows that the growth in populaand 51 per cent in Oregon. It shows, also, that there would have been no room for doubt | ing. ington and Montana.

to the attention of Congress. We mean the value, second because there was a considerable never forgets to beat down the assessor." of establishments were entirely emitted when is a moderate one. not over \$500 each year. These are good rea- The lack of facilities for the collection of returns. But there are few who will believe various industries. Enough is known, how-

> emitted or overlooked can be estimated. The mines in the interior are beginning to seek hands employed in establishments included, tide-water, and the yield of breadstuffs, fruit, in manufactures, mining, quarrying and the fish, lumber and shingles has so increased that fisheries, were 3,100,000. But the number of all the railroads are said to be seriously emall persons in these occupations was 3,800,000, barrassed for want of cars to meet the traffic. of whom part were and at all times are unem- Stock-raising is a growing industry, and the ployed. Perhaps half a million persons may Governor declares that more inquiries have

liberal spirit. The question was first raised by occupations, and therefore were less than \$500 future prosperity of Washington. Dr. Arthur Brooks at the recent Church Con- yearly. Their production, being outside the The situation of Washington is one of its gress at Buffalo, and it bids fair to provoke larger establishments in which labor is most claims to Statehood. Holding the northwest gress at Bullalo, and it blus lair to provide larger establishment of the Union, it has a los left small ground for brushment of the Union, it has a los left small ground for brushment of the Interstate act, of such a character as to of the Interstate act, of such a character as to a good deal of discussion. The opinions to consider the ported elsewhere do not coincide. It is gendently double their wages. Thus the addition for magnificent coast line on the Pacific. Its combilet their wages. erally agreed that the smaller colleges have their annual production would in any case be merce will in time be great, when both labor obtained this winter. But a substantial progress done much good in the past, and that they less than five hundred millions yearly. The and capital are at hand to make productive its toward settlement between Eastern trunk lines would not be able to afford a course at one of a few other items omitted by Mr. Nimmo, may population, too, is of an admirable class. In because it was the sharp reduction of rates by is doubtless diminishing. One thing in par- value of the annual product in 1880 would be is in distance from New-Mexico, the admission foreign helders with the feeling that the trouble the great universities, but the need of them also be included, and with them the aggregate ticular is to be deplore !- the founding of feeble not far from seven thousand instead of ten of which is urged on the ground of having an

There has been a great increase in many of the important colleges is so well equipped | branches of production since 1880. No one will profess to be able to estimate it accurately, but in the preceding decade it was about can stock, men of courage and enterprise, ani- afford to do. their work by lack of means. It should be double the increase in population. On the other mated by the spirit of pieneers. A proof of obvious to every mind that a million or half a hand, prices in 1880 were much higher than this is found in the interest taken in education, of 80 cents per share, closing at \$60 29 against now prevail; at present prices the seven thou- and in the liberal provision made by the people sand millions produced in the census year would for schools and colleges. There is every reason or Princeton or Cambridge than in establishing now be worth about six thousand millions. why Washington should be promptly admitted a new college which would draw patronage Then if the increase in quantities produced into the family of States, probably under the during the last eight years has been at the rate | name of Tacoma, and no reason why it should of the previous decade, the value of the yearly product at present prices would be not far from nine thousand three hundred millions.

Now the value of domestic exports of merchandise during the last twelve months has been about six hundred and eighty millions, or a little more than one-fourteenth of the annual product. If gold and silver be included, as they are in annual production, all exports would be a little less than one-thirteenth of the production. The imports have been about seven hundred and fifteen millions. as officially returned, during the last twelve months, but there must be a large allowance for undervaluations, probably not less than 10 per cent. There were thirty-seven millions silver and gold imported, making the total value about eight hundred and twenty-three millions, or about one-eleventh of the annual production. Reduced to proportions, the entire value of imports would be about \$8 85 for every \$100 annually produced, and of exports about \$7 85 for every \$100 annually preduced. so that at present foreigners appear to be acquiring American property by investments amounting to about \$1 for every \$100 of our annual production. Such is the relative insignificance of foreign trade compared with the enormous volume of home production.

A QUEER ASSUMPTION. "The New-Orleans Times-Democrat" remarks that "the Democratic party is a National and not a sectional one, and it is for this reason that the people of the Southern States belong to it." If that is the best reason that the people of Southern States can give for holding fast to the Democratic party it is high time tional, and it is the cornerstone of the Republican party. Slavery was sectional, and yet the Democracy built upon it. And both parties have been consistently true to their origin. During the war the Republican party took the side of the Nation, while the Democratic party took the side of a section. To-day the Republican party is battling for a free ballot, just as it used to battle for free speech, free soil, free men. On the other hand, the Democracy, still dominated by sectionalism, is making common cause with those who have conspired to make the South solid by frauds upon the ballot-box.

If "The Times-Democrat" desires to do well by the New South it will refrain from uttering the old nonsense. A paper that begins by claiming that the Democratic party is National and not sectional-the implication being that the Republican party is sectional and not National-can be expected to bring up with the fine old inquiry: "Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger?"

THE CLAIMS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Washington Territory stands clearly next power of the substantial Republican States of to the Dakotas in the line of prometion to the size and character of its population, but by the rapidity of its development. The reports of the Governors of the various Territories.

Dahota
U tah
Washington
New Mexico
Montana
Idaho
Wyonling
Arizona (census of 1882)

There need be no argument as to the exclusion of Utah for some years to come at least. to lose one member, but apparently no other | Putting the Mormon province aside. Washington ranks next. Its progress has not been so marvellous as that of Dakota, but it has neveradded to the representation from States now theless been both rapid and sure. The population has nearly doubled in five years, and the growth in prosperity, as shown by the taktion has been remarkably large in the Pacific ing up of vacant lands, the increase of taxable States, 55 per cent since 1880 in California, property and the development of lumber, mining and other industries, is equally strik-During the year ending June 30 last about the next House, and not much about the | 696,384 acres of Government lands were taken Presidency, if the Democrats had not virtually by pre-emption, homestead and desert land stolen power from the people by excluding entries, which are those usually resorted to by fully a million of citizens in Dakota, Wash- actual settlers. The Northern Pacific Railroad sold during the same period 268,700 acres to 1.649 purchasers, being an average of 173 HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE COMPARED. acres for each. This gives a total of 965,084 An estimate recently published of the propor- | acres disposed of to actual settlers, the greater tion of imports and exports to the annual pro- part of which will doubtless be used for agriduction by home industry, based upon calcula- culture. This is an area equal to about twotions by Mr. Nimmo, formerly Chief of the Bu- fifths of the new land opened in Dakota during reau of Staffstics, requires some modification, the same period, and makes a remarkable showboth because Mr. Nimmo's data are some years ling, considering that Washington is not so old and for other reasons. He estimated the an- distinctively an agricultural country as the nual production by adding the census returns larger Territory. Besides these, there were for different industries in 1880. But he in- other entries under the land laws, bringing the cluded the entire value of manufacturing prod- total sales to 1,292,473 acres. There are 1,197 ucts, five thousand three hundred and sixty- miles of railway in the Territory. By the asnine millions, though he had previously in- sessment rolls its taxable property has increased cluded as products of agriculture, mining, for- from \$18,922,922 in 1878 to \$84,621,182 in estry or the fisheries the value of materials, 1888, a gain of \$65,698,260 in ten years. It which was three thousand three hundred and may be that the estimates of population in most ninety-seven millions. If these were deducted of these Territories should be discounted somethe aggregate product of all industry would be what on account of local pride and a natural about six thousand four hundred and twenty- anxiety of all citizens to reach the figure one millions annually. Mr. Nimmo explained requisite for admission to the Union. But as in a letter to Mr. Atkinson that, while there Governor Semple quaintly remarks in his rewere some duplications in taking the total value | port: "There can never be any doubt about of products of manufacture, the omissions the conservatism of a statement of values taken amounted to very much more, first because from an assessment roll. Whatever else an the value was on the whole below the actual average American citizen may neglect, be amount overlooked, and third because products is safe, therefore, to assume that this valuation

sens for holding that the entire value of man- statistics has made the Governor's report someufacturing production was not shown in census what meagre in respect to the development of that the omissions amounted to as much as ever, to show that rapid progress is being made. three thousand three hundred and ninety-seven | Within the year direct shipments of tea from millions, or more than 60 per cent of the value China and Japan have begun to pass through the ports of Washington on their way to the The annual production of all establishments Mississippi Valley and the East. Ores from

almost equal population. New-Mexico is largetion of Washington come from a hardy Ameribe excluded any longer.

SEEKING AFTER A SIGN.

closed its season's labors, and its various members all over the country have retired to their respective. hearths, lit their pipes and fallen to contemplating toward the wormwood and strings of pumpkin drying above. And the worst of it is that after all we don't know yet whether we are going to have a hard or a mild winter.

Three signs have been given us-the beaver's house, the corn husk and the goose-bone; and the greatest of these is the goose-bone. But usually it is the corn husk which is heard from first, and this year was no exception. The great high prophet of the corn husk generally appears in Hilmois; so when, early in September, he arose in that State and announced that the husks were thin and the winter would accordingly be mild, small fraction stronger, sugar a sixteenth, and it was no more than everybody expected. The Chicago papers devoted large editorial space to weakened by over-production, but coke production it the next morning, discussing the effect the mild in Pennsylvania is the largest on record. The winter would have on the price of coal and iron markets seem less strong, and the lowest railroad stocks, lake navigation, the literary movement and other matters, and especially called upon all patriotic citizens to help put down and crush out any prophecy the Indiana man might make, it having been the habit of this unscrapulous individual to wait till the Sucker State seer had been heard from and then take an opposite position. Sure enough, a few days later came a special from the Indiana man, saying that the corn-husks were thick and we should have a hard winter. This left the country in doubt, though State pride still caused the leading Chicago journals to cling to the open winter Then the miscellaneous company of small-fry consin, some of whom claimed the husks were thin, while others said they were thick, and the country saw that it must wait for the Michigan beaver-house men, who were due in

They did not fail us. Though very busy telling how they voted for the elder Harrison in 1840. they did not forget their duties. The first to report said the walls of the beaver were extremely thick, and wanted to get ready for the hardest winter since '57. This was not encouraging. Some relief was brought, however, by another man force of the uptown movement which has been living about ten miles from the first one, who Harrison's grandfather was his third Presidential vote, announced that the beavers had erected no tents and that we wanted to look out for the mildest winter since that of '46. Then came the advisability of going still nearer to Central Park? beaver heases, were no more unanimous. There

When it comes to the goose-bone the grand old Empire State speaks in no uncertain voice. Our oldes: inhabitants know not the corn-husk, and a snake's skin bearing this interesting legend: the beavers have ceased to build, but the goosebone is an open book. But this year the excite ment concerning the election of 1840 got our prophets mixed up even on that. Early in Nowher the Greene County man, after having incidentally remarked that he had voted for three Presidents before William Henry Harrison, said that the goose-hone was gray, and therefore we should have a mild winter. Promptly the Jeffer- titled "The Creation," in which Adam is represon County man spoke up, and with a stinging rebake, such as ought to come from a man who had veted for four Presidential candidates before it meant a hard winter, and advised him to lay in an extra supply of yarn mittens and keep quiet till he knew a goose-bone from a tin bettle. The his reply and when it came it was a crusher for prophet s ent a week on his rejoinder, but it failed worthy, seem to have wofully failed us all along the line this year. But let us hope that it was only Harrison's campaign that demoralized them. Pecish the thought that the corn-husk, the beaver house or the goose-bone could ever fail the Republic.

# MONEY AND BUSINESS.

The interruption of business by a holiday of and it may fully account for the slackening recently observed. The bank exchanges at all points last week, lacking one day, were about as much below those of the corresponding week last year as the clearings of the previous week had been in excess of the corresponding week last year, in which Thanksgiving fell. The exchanges for the month show a slight increase outside New-York, and a decrease here of 8.4 per cent, which may be attributed to shrinkage in speculation. On the whole, therefore, while there has been much depression in speculative markets, the evidence tends to prove that the volume of other business has been quite as large during the past month, in spite of the Presidential election and the consequent excitement, as it was in the same month last year. The speculators are having a reaction, which is natural enough in view of the activity prevailing for some previous months. But the current of legitimate business flows with scarcely any diminution in

Similar evidence is given by railroad earnings which, in spite of recent cutting of rates, come quite close to those of last year for three weeks of November. Exports from New-York, notwithstanding the great decrease in breadstuffs, are substantially as large for the past month as they were last year, and in imports here the decrease has been 8.6 per cent for five weeks. The breadstuffs movement from Atlantic ports continues small. A little wheat went to Portugal, but to all perts only 250,906 bushels in four weeks against 2,770,313 last year, and only 563,900 barrels of flour against 907,746 last year, though there was an increase of 1,123,000 bushels in corn. The cotton movement has become large, exports exceeding for November those of last year by miscellaneous products

the merchandise movement is large, partly because is inoperative. The problem to be considered in

qualified to deal with the subject in a wise and not greater than the average of wages in such veloping, and will play a large part in the Southwestern differences has not met with the subject in a wise and not greater than the average of wages in such veloping, and will play a large part in the Southwestern differences has not met with the subject in a wise and not greater than the average of wages in such veloping. The question was first reject by the property of the Interstate views which the conference will bring about Commission is interpreted as a declaration that the scheme would be contrary to law. The report also left small ground for belief that amendments this respect it is as far apart in character as it the New York Central which first impressed many was serious. The truth is that Western roads cannot afford to be cutting each other's throats when Western Legislatures meet in January, and ly inhabited by a mongrel class of Mexicans and they know it. The conclusion would be obvious, Indians, while a large majority of the popula- were it not well known that the same roads have already done several things which they could not The stock market declined last week an average

> \$63 05 November 3, and \$65 09 September 30. The decline in two months has been partially the result of a previous advance in which actual facts were ignored. If the facts can now be put upon a better basis, the market will have a reason for advancing which it has not had for many months. The decline in wheat was 9 1-2 cents, though greater at times during the week, and has the stoppage of exports and the state of foreign markets to warrant it. But of late speculators The National Bureau of Winter Prophets has have drawn confidence from the fact that receipts from the farms have slackened. Having laboriously educated the farmer to expect a high price this year, some folks suppose that his indisposition the fire, while they blow clouds of tobacco smoke to sell at a low price is proof that the wheat is all gone. No one can say with certainty what foreigners are going to want, because no one can say how much the price this year will curtail European consumption, but British imports for the current crop year to the middle of November were 20,800,000 bushels larger than for the same part of the previous crop year, though much

smaller from this country. The tendency of other speculative markets has been generally toward lower prices, cotton declining a sixteenth, hogs three-eighths, lard a quarter, and pork twenty-five cents per barrel. Oil is a coffee more than a cent. The coal market is price on record for steel rails, below \$26 at mill, s stated to have been accepted by a Pittsburg establishment. The dry-goods business is waiting, but wool is again stronger. Not much change has been made by the Treasury during the past week in the currency, its receipts having been \$1,100,000 more than its disbursements.

"The Philadelphia Times" appears to think it can do something to repair the Democratic disaster in Delaware by assailing Senator Saulsbury. But that is a disaster past repair. The Republicans in Delaware have not merely won an accidental victory. They have accomplished the downfall of an insolent political oligarchy, and that means the end of these miserable frauds by which the Republican majority in Delaware has been continuously cheated at the polls. "The Times" cannot build up the fortunes of that oligarchy by attacks upon Saulsbury. Mr. Bayard and his tax aw are buried, and there is no resurrection for either of them.

If the management of the Mercantile Library shall decide to abandon the long-occupied site in Aster Place, it will simply be yielding to the so conspicuously manifested in the last few years. after stating that the ballot he cast for General The present building is in an out-of-the-way place so far as a majority of the subscribers are concerned. A building in the neighborhood of Broadhouses at all, but were living under light-shelter way and Thirty-seventh-st. would be much more central; but might it not be well to consider the chorus, still divided. And the Wiscensin men. If the next thirty years show as many changes who pinned their faith to muskrat instead of in New York as the last, Thirty-seventh-st. may be as far down town relatively in 1920 as Astor

> One of the dime museums of Chicago exhibits Skin of the serpent that tempted Eve in the Garden of Paradise. It was killed by Adam the following lay after the treason. Adam hit if with a club, of which traces are still left. This skin was part of the interitance of Adam, and was preserved in his family in Asia. The genuineness is attested by the doctors of divinity, whose scals are attached.

Pretty hard to eclipse that as a contribution to antediluvian brie-a-brac. All the same, it has been celipsed. They tell of a German play, ensented as going across the stage to be created.

The Secretary of the Navy asserts that when the old Tippecanoc, told the Greene County recruit vessels now building, or authorized to be built, are in goose-bone lore that if the goose bone was gray completed, the United States will rank second among the nations in the possession of unarmored eruisers. Three are now in commission, five are under construction and six more have been au-Greene County man took three days to prepare thorized. This makes fourteen cruisers with a speed exceeding fifteen or sixteen knots. The the Jefferson County man. The Jefferson County French Navy has forty and the British Navy fifty-eight eruisers with a speed exceeding fifteen to convince the Greene County pretender after all. knots, and each nation is building new vessels of Here the public lost interest, and though we be- this class. It is not easy to understand how the lieve they are still at it, the country has given up United States Navy, with fourteen fast crutsers, hoping to learn of the approaching winter from can hope to be second in this race. The greatest them. Indeed, our old prophets, usually so trust- naval experts in England, moreover, are advocating the construction of these vessels on a large scale. Lord Alcester declares that the keels of forty ergisers canable of steaming from England to Halifax at twenty knots should be laid down at once, and that even so large a number would only be a fair beginning. Admiral Hornby affirms in the same spirit that the British Navy must have as many as 250 fast cruisers. The United States Government will have to begin ship-building opgeneral observance cannot be accurately measured, erations of extraordinary magnitude if it expects to keep pace with the ambitions of foreign naval

> The Florida orange crop is estimated at 3,000,000 boxes. "This," says the arithmetic man, "is ten for every person in the United Forewarned is forearmed. Any person States." that doesn't get more than nine is entitled to

The State Railroad Commission of Minnesota is taking energetic steps in the matter of heating ears by steam, and will leave the Legislature no opportunity to evade its responsibility. A circular has been sent to the Railroad Commissioners of the various States, and all the information possible will be secured. The new method of heating trains has passed the experimental stage. No difficulty will now be experienced by any company desiring to make the change in finding the proper apparatus. Consequently, no State need hesitate about adopting a law designed to abolish the unsatisfactory and dangerous stove. The sooner steam heat becomes universal throughout the country

A large publishing firm in Richmond have given notice to the Post Office Department that they will be forced to leave that city unless their mail can be forwarded more promptly. Let them have patience. After March 4 there will be a Republican Postmaster-General, and so soon thereniter as a reorganization of the force can be accomplished letters, not only in Richmond, but throughout the country, will be handled and forwarded promptly and satisfactorily.

Much practical good ought to result from the about 35,000 bales. In view of these facts the conference of representatives of city churches total value of exports seems to indicate a marked | which is to be held this week. The subjects of improvement in the trade in less important and the addresses indicate that this will be the case, and the ministers and laymen who are to take Gold has not stopped going out, \$1,750,000 part in the discussions will be able to speak from having been shipped during the week, although personal experience of what is lacking and what this is an easy market through which foreign a grave one, and the consideration of it should bankers supply South American demands, but yet not end with essays and general talk. What is

### PERSONAL.

A son of Sir James Hannen is the crack carsman of

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone are thus pictured by "The London Dally News' as they appeared on the platform on the occasion of their recent visit to Birmingham: Both were in evening dress, the lady charmingly attired in crimson silk, black lace and diamonds, and carrying a swansdown fan; Mr. Gladstone, with the customary camellia in his coat, "his dress-shirt open at the neck for strong oratorical effort," and the way of his white the thus made easy for its customary journey to the side of the neck in the course of his coming oration.

The one woman journalist reporting the proceedings of the Parnell Commission is Mme. Venturi, the well-known friend of Mazzini.

Writing of the Players' Club of this city, a correspondent of "The Boston Transcript" observes: The club is to be private and quiet, and yet public interest will attach to one of its principal objects, which is to prepare and publish a history of the American stage. The feeling is that the records of the contemporary stage are well worthy of preservation in a permanent form, and that there may be something in the past that is deserving of more careful attention than it has thus far received. It is likely that this than it has thus far received. It is likely that this important task will be intrusted to the librarian of the club; and the name that suggests likelf to every one as that of the man who is best fitted for this undertaking, both as regards his knowledge of the facts of dramatic history, his long experience as a critic of the drama and his mastery of an exquisite literary style, is William Winter, of The Tribune. Whother or not Mr. Winter will be selected. I do not know; but the man who occupies this position will have a labor of years before him, and will have within easy reach every book and old play bill that he needs. For the library of the club will be the richest in the country in dramatic literature."

Bishop Hurst and family have gone to Washington

The senior class of the University of Pennsylvania has requested the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, to deliver the baccalaureate sermon in June.

Washington, Dec. 2 (Special).-A daughter was born to Senator and Mrs. Hawley last night. Mother and child are doing well.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The Richmond State" is unhappy because it has such a small constituency, a large number of the white men who can read within its balliwick refusing to take any paper. If "The State" is a fair sample of the intelligent enough to read refuse to take them.

Good Cause for Suspicion.—Westerner (in New-York restaurant)—Cracky, that steak's good. Best ever I see. But, I say, waiter, y'r cook ought to be careful about keepin' things clean.

Waiter—He is very careful, sir.

"He is ch! Look at them dark streaks across that steak. That never was cooked on a clean fryin' pan, I know."—(New-York Weekly.

"Defeated, not beaten," is the way "The Knoxville (Tenn.) Tribune " (Dem.) puts it. Well, that is entirely satisfactory to us. But next time you will be beaten out of your boots, as well as defeated.

Two Tombs.—Miss May—Did you see Shakespeare's tomb in England?
Smith—Yes, and Ignatius Donelly's, too.
Miss May—Are they buried together?
Smith—No. Shakespeare is buried at Avon, and Ignatius is buried in several bookstores.—(Time.

To M. D. St. J., of Walton, N. Y.: Episcopal clergymen who know whereof they speak say that Mrs. Nichols, the widowed daughter of the Dean of Westminster, who is now raising money to build a sanitarium at Liberty, Va., is all that she represents herself to be, and that the money sent to her will be devoted to the above object.

Modes of Transportation.—City Man (answering an id larly's question)—It will cost you about \$3, I hink. That is the usual charge for a hack ride around Lady-I said nothing about back rides. I want to Hack's Corners, on the railroad, forty miles

away. C. M.-Oh! it will cost about a dollar.-(New-York

The mongrel word " tackey," meaning "bad form," is said to be an old word revived, having been in use among the North Carolina negroes seventy-five

In the hall, and nailed in a conspicuous place, was a board, upon which was pasted a long and formidable set of rules that would have terrified any Northern visitor entering Helena for the first time. The following extracts from the rules I have quote from memory for the purpose of affording the needer some idea of the exact nature of the regulations of the hotel in question, as they appeared in neight.

in print:

10:le I.—Guests must pony up 1 dollar and 6 bits before sinin the book.

"Short bits don't kownt heer. No nickels or hoper cents laken."

"Gests will leve thar weepins so's they'l not go off in the nite.

"Sope & towl will be found neer watring trot.

"No fitin or shutin allowed in the bed rumes.

"Gests must sine thar names e'vy day & pay accordingly.

Thiny gest how isnt satisfied with these rools must mosey or stand the konsequences."-(Mon Letter in Boston Bulletin. The first cotton factory crected in Iowa is in Des

A Losion Registration Scene.—Officer (to young lady who was seeking to be registered)—Where were you oung Lady-At the State Prison in Charlestown.

Young Lady-She served fourteen years at that in-Young Lady—she served fourteen years at that in-stitution.

Officer—How sad! Your name, please.

Young Lady—Haynes.

Officer—Anyway related to ex-Warden Haynes!

Young Lady—He is my father.

Officer—Oh. ah! I see; all right, Miss Haynes.

(Bosten Journal.

Southern California is rapidly becoming a great bean-growing district.

St. Louis is the only large city in the country that will send a solid Republican delegation to Congress. THE NEWEST THING IN LOVE-SONGS.

My love is like an old, old shoe That sweetly fits and gives no pain; My love is like a hat that's new— One hates to take her in the rain!

My love is like the dinner-bell At whose bright call all gladly come; My love—she wears so very well— Is like the fluest chewing gum. . . .

My love, besides, is like the spring, The pearl, the dove, the rose, the star, And every other blessed thing That other loves of poets are.

DID COLONEL BRICE FIND HIM? From The Detroit Tribune. The compiler of the Michigan Almanac has heard from the man that Chairman Brice was chasing through the West. The returns show that Mr. Kam-bow was elected sherfit of Kalkaska County in this

HE PROBABLY DOES NOT FEEL HURT From The Boston Herald.

Up to date forty-four babies, two gas-wells, a mountain and a new variety of apples have been named for Harrison. At this rate there is likely to be considerable confusion before Harrison makes way for his successor. Why not give Levi Morton a share of the honors i

BY WAY OF PRECAUTION. From The Minneapolis Tribune. Now it is the city of Cleveland that is taken in by a bogus lord to the extent of club dinners and livery bills and thousands in cash. Pretty soon we will have to establish an international reference bureau. Then when a lord or a duke or a count comes over here he'll have to show his references or he gets neither dinners, cash nor a wife. We like to make greese of ourselves, but we do like to have the genuine article to work on.

THE IMPERIAL AURAL DISORDER.

From The Waterbury Republican. It is said that Emperor William is suffering from some trouble of the car. It is possible that some of those fleas which Bismarck has been putting in the youthful Kalser's auricular office have been too big for him.

THE NEW SOUTH ON TRIAL. From The Binghamton Republican.

We copy a very foreble elitorial from The New-York Tribune on "The New South on Trial." The attempt by the South in the saidle to sical a majority in the House of Representatives not only puts the South on trial, but the whole Democratic party. The South cannot reake a vicious movement does not put the whole Democratic party on for the Democratic party of the North is sure to every vicious act of the South.

COMING DOWN FROM POETRY TO PROSE. From The Hartford Fost.

The men who want to extend this Government from pole to pole are not anxious for quick election returns. Who wants to sit up a dozen nights to learn how the fourteenth precinct of Patagonia has gone? BOTH CONSIDERABLY OUT OF DATE.

From The Chicago News. After the 4th of next March Delaware's most famous institution, Thomas F. Hayard, will be echosed by that other curious relie, the Delaware whipping post.

GETTING RACK TO ITS NORMAL CONDITION. From The Washington Post,

tions are discussed in our columns to-day by a be taken as the maximum of workers not in number of educators and clergymen amply establishments included. Their wages were subject than upon any other. Mining is de-